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A. B. OWENS, No. 70 High st., Portsmouth, Va., will furnish subscribers to the *Evening Star* with their papers regularly every morning after its issue.

**SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.**  
The *Intelligencer* describes the heretofore steady adherence of the State of Virginia to philosophical principles in politics, and anticipates, with the *Richmond Enquirer*, that there is soon to be a split—wide, long, and deep—in the Democratic party of the State over Senator Hunter's land bill.

The *Union*, in a four column article, continues its argument with the *French Courier* as to the relative skill and efficiency displayed by this Government in the Mexican war, and the allies in the present Eastern war. The same paper publishes the testimony in the Lowell case, wherein a Know Nothing refused to tell the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," on the ground that he was bound by an oath to a secret society not to tell it, which he regarded as a higher obligation than the oath he had just taken in the court of law. Commenting on this case, the editor says:

"This case exhibits Know Nothingism in an entirely new light. We have heretofore regarded it as an engine of political and religious intolerance and proscription. The case in Massachusetts, however, shows that this was but a partial view of its enormity. The necessary consequence must be, that those who attach themselves to the order and assume its obligations become incompetent as witnesses, and for the same reason, alike incompetent as jurors. No man will feel safe when his rights are to be determined upon testimony or upon verdicts proceeding from witnesses or jurors who are bound by oaths which disqualify them to act in either capacity. The result must be, that whilst the Know Nothings are combining to exclude naturalized foreigners and Roman Catholics from the full rights of citizenship, they will exclude themselves from the rights of witnesses and jurors. Thus it often happens that attempts to inflict wrongs on others recoil and overwhelm the guilty."

The *Sentinel* is disgusted with Myron H. Clark, on account of his act in court on the 1st of the day.

The *Clipper* comes to us this morning printed on red paper, on account of the small supply of paper now in market. We have frequently, of late, nearly been compelled to appear in red also, to meet the demands of our immense subscription list.

The *Daily American Patriot* is the title of a new \$10 paper about to be established at New Orleans on the 7th inst., by White, Varnum & Co. Its prospectus says it will carefully avoid sectarian discussions.

**MAIL FAILURE.**—The mail which left New York at 5 o'clock last evening for this city, had not reached Washington up to the hour of putting our paper to press.

**ESTIMATES ABOUT THE NEW YORK ELECTIONS.**—The following is the estimate of a Clark man of the vote for Governor of New York at the coming election:

Clark and Raymond.....	216,000
Bronson.....	70,000
Seymour.....	100,000
Ullman.....	40,000

The following is from a Seymour man:

Seymour.....	150,000
Clark.....	120,000
Bronson.....	75,000
Ullman.....	100,000

**THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.**—Messrs. R. J. Walker and T. Butler King, state in the *New York papers*, that they have despatched three messengers bearing the deposit of \$300,000, required by the law of Texas incorporating the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad Company, and that it would be placed in the Texas treasury by the 21st ult., though not required to be made until the close of the month.

At the recent election in Indiana, Wm. R. Nofinger, *Fusionist*, was beaten 11,233 votes by his Democratic opponent, Elijah Newton, owing to 23,367 votes being cast for William F. instead of William R. Nofinger. A single letter often makes a vast difference.

An extensive movement is now on foot in Canada to procure the passage of a bill by the Provincial Parliament, now in session, similar to that proposed for the United States by the homestead bill. This would at once, the Canadians think, attract emigration to that country.

A Boston paper says: "A number of the best colored gentlemen of this city have decided preference for the company of white females over those of their own color. When circumstances permit and their disposition is good, some gratify this taste in matrimony; others act as if they were believers in 'Affinities,' and live with their lady-loves without the sanction of the laws of the land."

On Monday night last the Boston Police made a sortie and arrested several "colored gentlemen" with bare white "lugs," who were living together in an improper state. This detestable amalgamation is the result of abolitionism.

**CHILI (SOUTH AMERICA).**—The mining industry of Chili is in a high state of development. The yield of silver for 1852 is estimated at a sum equal to \$2,400,000 sterling.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

**The Current Southern Mail Difficulty.**—In explanation of the circumstances producing the current danger of a stoppage of the great Southern mails with which the telegraph has been occupied for two or three days past, we have to say, (after an effort to get at the gist of the matter,) that the South Carolina Railroad Company refuse to take the offer of the Post Office Department of \$250 per mile per annum, for a twice daily service over their road. Before the construction of railroads over the route of the great Southern mail, it was transported once a day, in stage coaches, at an average cost of \$75 per mile per annum. The portion of the route—per steamboat and stage—between Washington and Richmond, Va., cost the Department \$8,000 per annum. Now, the price paid for the transportation of the mail over it (by steamboat and railroad) is \$300,000 per annum! The average price paid between Washington city and Wilmington, N. C., per mile per annum, at this time, for a twice daily service, is \$300. From thence to Augusta, Ga., \$237 50 per mile per annum, for a single daily service; and from thence to Mobile, for a twice daily service, the same price. That is, \$237 50 per mile per annum. The managers of the railroad from Wilmington, N. C., to Manchester, S. C., are said to be willing to accept the Department's offer of \$250 per mile per annum, for the twice daily service proposed over their road. But the South Carolina road's direction refuse it for their portion of the route.

Our readers will perceive, with no little astonishment, the greatly increased cost of transporting the mails by railroad, over their cost on the same routes when carried in stage coaches, as fully exemplified in the figures we present above. The weight of the mails have increased; more especially of the newspaper mails. But by no means so greatly as to justify the great difference which the Government is compelled to pay. We presume the Department is willing to make a fair allowance for the increase of speed, though it strikes us that, in a considerable measure, counterbalanced by the greater irregularities of the arrival of the mails over long routes of railroads. When coaches were used over this great route, it would happen, once in a long period of time, that there were three Northern mails due at New Orleans. Last winter, it was no uncommon thing for the Northern mail to be due in New Orleans for seven days. That is, to be seven days behind the schedule time. A few words will explain how this difference occurs. If a stage broke down, a contractor had only to get a wagon at the nearest farm, and push his horses for an hour or so to make up the short time thus lost, or to replace a failing horse by another obtained in the same way. He could keep his coach waiting an hour if the mail failed to arrive at schedule time. The cars, however, must start at their appointed moment, whether the mail is "aboard" or not. If a locomotive breaks down, or cars run off the track, or any other railroad contingency occurs, the delay is one of hours, not moments, as in the case of the coach—always ending in a failure to connect in time to save the mails. Now, on a line of railroad of immense length, more especially in the winter time, the chances are nearly equal for an unexpected halt or breakdown somewhere once in twenty-four hours—each one of which must delay the mail from twelve to twenty-four hours. This is the reason why the great Northern mail was at times seven days behind the schedule at New Orleans last winter; and it strikes us that it is a fair offset for the increased speed, when few or no such casualties occur. Railroads have decreased the cost of traveling amazingly, and increased the cost of the transportation of the mails quite as much, as a general thing. The transportation of ordinary freight, however, is done on all railroads at far less prices than were charged by other conveyances, between the same termini, before their construction. We see no good reason why they should force the Government alone to pay double for their transportation what it cost before the era of such improvement. The mails must be sent, those managing them conclude, by the speediest means, and having an absolute monopoly of that means over the route, they essay to use it to the extent of demanding double pay from the Government. This appears to us to be the key to all the trouble which the Post Office Department has had with railroad companies. If they were to essay the same game upon travelers or individual freighters, other means of conveyance would be sought. Hence their discrimination in favor of all but the Government.

**Costa Rica's Designs on the Nicaraguan Isthmus.**—A Washington correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, in Monday's issue of that journal, again tells of the twenty times declared intention of the Costa Rican Government to take possession of the right bank of the San Juan river, from its mouth up, perhaps, to Lake Nicaragua. In view of the importance of any such threatened act to the United States, this story is worth notice. We have, therefore, to say that, among well informed persons here, the declaration of this purpose is regarded as a simple repetition of the three—made by the Costa Rican Government perhaps annually, since the Americans have been using the Nicaraguan isthmus as a highway to and from California. Costa Rica has long preferred a claim to jurisdiction over the south bank of the San Juan, which, however, she has never been able to make good. Once, if not often, she has chartered a sort of company to navigate the river, in the evident hope that the grantees would make good her claim to concurrent jurisdiction over it by force, for their own profit. She has also, more than once, we believe, essayed to hold points on the south bank, commanding the navigation of that stream, now of so great importance to the United States. We need hardly add that all her efforts, direct or indirect, to establish her right to tax American travel and freight for passing over the Nicaraguan isthmus have proved abortive, and must continue so to prove; that being the end and aim of all the schemes of that petty State to establish its jurisdiction there. The fate of the freebooters of Greytown, we take it, will prove sufficient warning to Costa Rica to keep hands off American property and American interests in that quarter, in her quarrel with Nicaragua. Up to this time she has been utterly unable to effect anything in the way of substantiating her claim to territory north of her present practical jurisdiction, and we take it for granted that if she adopts the policy of seeking to worry the Americans engaged in the business of transporting freight and passengers over the isthmus by essaying any obstruction whatever to their legitimate pursuits, they will promptly lay the job of pursuing her schemes sky-

high, off the hands of the Nicaraguan Government, as its agents, as it were. The United States Government, however, has more than once evinced its determination to assure that route to the free use of our countrymen, and to protect those Americans established upon it against molestation from any quarter whatever.

**The Proposed new United States Court Houses and Post Offices in the Northern Coast Cities.**—We understand that the United States officers at Boston, charged with the duty of receiving the offers of lots and buildings for the proposed new United States Court House and Post Office in that city, have duly forwarded to the Interior Department the bids made, some six or seven in number. These, under the law, will be examined and reported on by the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior, to the President, who is to make the final selection, which becomes binding on the Government only after favorable action on the part of Congress.

The similar reports from the United States officers at Philadelphia and New York, we hear, have not yet reached Washington.

**Arrested for Forgery Bounty Land Papers.** The Commissioner of Pensions, after striving to that end for nearly a year, very recently succeeded in causing the arrest and commitment, in Jasper, Hamilton county, Florida, of Lewis H. Bryan and Joseph A. Ellis, who have been attempting to perpetrate frauds on the Pension Office by wholesale forgery of bounty land papers under the false name of "Tyre Mathis," under which they were in the habit of forwarding such claims to the bureau. Perhaps greater difficulties were never experienced in discovering and arresting such offenders; many of the State (minor) officers having exerted themselves to shield them and owing to their adroit management, great difficulty being found in proving their hand-writing. They are under bail for trial at the next term of the U. S. District Court at Tallahassee on the first Monday in January next.

**A Singular Hallucination.**—The *New York Times* calls on the General Government to institute a thorough investigation into the circumstances attending the loss of the Arctic Now, this suggestion, of course, involves the idea that the General Government has jurisdiction or authority in the premises, which is a mistake. We are surprised to find the conductors of the *Times* making such a blunder.

**Marine Corps Promotions and an Appointment.**—We hear that the following promotions and appointment have just been added in the marine corps, viz: 1st Lieut. Addison Garland, to be a Captain, vice A. H. Gillespie, resigned; 2d Lieut. Thos. Y. Field, to be a 1st Lieutenant, vice Garland, promoted; A. J. Dallas, to be a 2d Lieutenant, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Field.

**Indian Agents Appointed.**—The following agents have just been appointed for the Indians in Oregon, viz:

Nathan Olney, vice J. L. Parish, resigned. George H. Ambrose, vice Culver, removed.

Edwin P. Drew, sub-agent, vice Phillip P. Thompson, deceased.

The parties are all of Oregon.

**A Dead.**—Mr. W. S. Book, of Va., a first class (\$1,200 per annum) clerk in the General Land Office, died at his residence in this city last night, of droopy on the chest.

**The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.**—On yesterday, the 2d of Nov., there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—

For the redemption of stock.....	\$4,559 16
For the Customs.....	28,118 11
Covered into the Treasury from Customs.....	392 68
Covered into the Treasury from Miscellaneous sources.....	228 41
For the War Department.....	13,912 52
For the Navy Department.....	55,694 02
For the Interior Department.....	139,821 44
For repaying in the Interior Department.....	2,101 79

**PERSONAL.**

.... A shoemaker named Robert McCleskey, has been arrested at Centerville, Md., for bigamy, and he admits that he is the husband of four living wives. That fellow would make good Mormon.

.... It is thought that Gen. Paetz is about to head a filibustering expedition against Venezuela.

.... Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, while in conversation with a friend gave the following testimony in favor of a political opponent:

"There is James Shields, of Illinois, now a candidate for re-election in that State to the Senate of the United States. I have been a Whig all ways, and he is a Democrat. I am a native and he is an Irishman by birth. I do not know what his religion may be, but I suppose he is a Catholic, and I am a Protestant. If I had a hundred votes for a Senator from Illinois, I would cast them all for James Shields. He is a statesman, a patriot, and, in my opinion, one of the best men in the Senate. Such a man, added Mr. Clayton, "is an honor to any station he may hold, and I should grieve to learn that he is not to return to the body of which he has been so useful and valuable a member."

.... Hon. T. B. Florence is in this city, stopping at the Empire Hotel. Joe Severns, of the Philadelphia *Argus*, is at the same house.

.... Raphael Felix, Jr., "Directeur des Conges de Mlle Rachel," announces in the *New York papers* that this celebrated actress will not appear in New York before September next.

.... At a "Hard" demonstration in New York, ex-Senator Dickinson made a speech in which he said the issues in the coming election were—"Bronson and good liquor," "Seymour and poor liquor," and "Clarke and no liquor at all."

.... In the U. S. District Court at Columbus, Ohio, R. A. Sloan, a Sandusky lawyer, was convicted under the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 of aiding in the escape of three slaves. Judgment was awarded for the penalty \$3,000, or \$1,000 in each case with costs.

.... It is said of Mr. Hunt, the reform candidate for Mayor of New York, that during an adverse season he failed in business, and was obliged to compromise with his creditors. After getting released, he set earnestly and hopefully to work. Fortune smiled on his efforts, and he was soon known as a good merchant and a rich man. Some years had passed, and Mr. Hunt's failure and settlement were forgotten. But he did not, in his prosperity, forget. One day all his old creditors received an invitation to dine with him; they accepted; the table was spread, a plan provided for each one, and a clean white napkin lay upon each plate. The covers were removed, the napkins taken up, and under them each creditor, to his astonishment, found a check for the amount of the balance of his claim against Mr. Hunt, with interest from the day the compromise was made.

**THE MATRIMONIAL MARKET IN AUSTRALIA.** A letter from Ballarat, by the last arrival, says:

Matrimonial affairs are looking up here; maidens of all degrees and widows fair, but far from forty, have from ten to a score of admirers on each of their lists; it is to be hoped that some few of them will soon be paired off, or there is no saying how many suicides, duels, or binding over to keep the peace, may readily ensue."

GEORGETOWN CORRESPONDENCE.

**Georgetown, November 2, 1854.**  
An immense concourse (from 2,000 to 3,000) of our most respectable and intelligent citizens assembled on the site of the new Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon, to witness the interesting ceremony of laying the corner-stone. The following is the order of exercises on the ground: Reading of Scriptures and prayer, by Rev. Dr. Peck, of New York—the portion selected for the occasion being 1 Chronicles, xxvii chapter; and if your readers will take the pains to turn to the chapter and read it attentively, they will find it a most appropriate and appropriate for an occasion of the kind that can be found in the Bible; anthem by the Choir of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Mr. Henry Wilson, sung in a style that elicited the praise of the entire audience, the next following an address by the Rev. Thomas Sewal. The reverend gentleman was peculiarly happy in the arrangement of his discourse, and all who had the pleasure of hearing him, represent it as one of the most eloquent and thrilling addresses of the kind ever delivered in our city. Some of his allusions were very grand. His representation of the famishing tribes of Israel around the rock in Horeb—the smiting of the rock by the rushing forth of the pellicud waters, and the pouring of their rapturous praises—his application to the occasion of their assembling together to plant the corner-stone of a Christian church for the dissemination of the Gospel of peace—the flowing fountain of living waters—the old and young, the pious and the godless, who should succeed them, coming to stake their spiritual thirst—seemed to send a thrill of delight to the heart of his entire auditory. After the singing of another anthem, the next following an address by the Rev. Dr. Peck, delivered another address, which, while it differed in every particular from that of Mr. Sewal, was well worthy of the occasion, eliciting the praise of all, and succeeded in accomplishing the object of the day. The reverend gentleman, after raising by subscription and collection of something like \$200 over and above all expenses; and it is worthy of remark, that this is a larger net amount than was raised at the laying of the corner-stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1840, and the following are the names of the donors. After the close of the collections, the stone was laid in its proper place by G. M. Wm. B. Magruder, assisted by Mr. Jos. Collins, bricklayer, by Masonic order, and the very interesting ceremony terminated to the order of the day. The following are the more important articles placed in the stone: Copy of the holy Bible, bound copy of the Constitution of the United States, list of the officers of the Corporation of Georgetown, list of the judges of the Supreme Court of this country, list of the Clergy of the town, list of the Ministers of the M. E. Church in Georgetown from 1811 to 1854, and hymn book, list of apprentices, teachers and scholars, of the Sabbath schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the v. rious benevolent associations in our town together with a copy of their constitutions and by laws. After the service was over, the benediction was pronounced, the large concourse of persons retired to their homes, highly delighted with the exercises of the occasion, without the slightest thing transpiring to mar the enjoyment of any. We must not forget to mention that the excellent plan of the occasion, was made by Mr. Wm. H. Semmes, architect, free of charge.

**THE WORCESTER MOB.**—The Worcester Transcript has the following in relation to the mob demonstration against Mr. Butman, in that city, on Monday:

"And then the character of the assault; five hundred men to attack one alone, defenseless; how cowardly, how unmanly! O, fie! for shame!"

"We thank God that the violence of the cowardly dastards failed of its object. Years otherwise, would not have wiped away the disgrace."

"We are proud and pleased to do justice to those who protected Mr. Butman from brute violence and outrage. Their conduct was manly, and generous, and brave. We cannot exonerate all of them from blame in the various transactions; but we are willing to believe that they, too, saw with pain at last, what a terrible and ungovernable thing is a mob, when its blood is up. At any rate, we thank them that they saved our city from a greater shame."

And now we say, finally, to the investigators and perpetrators of this outrage, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that, by your conduct, you have done more to destroy the cause of freedom, than you can effect of good in many years, by your anti-slavery speeches. You drive away from yourselves all who love law and order. The particulars of yesterday morning's transaction will be trumpeted far and near, through the land. They will be reported by our enemies to show the boasted moderation and regard for the law in the North.

There will be considered to justify more mob violence and lawlessness for abolitionists at the South. If such incidents are repeated, let us say no more about the expulsion of Mr. Hoar from Charleston. Let us prepare for mob rule at home.

**STATE OF CUBA.**—The following is an extract from a Havana letter:

The funeral of the dead man (Castaneda) took place on the afternoon of the 13th inst. It was unattended by a single carriage, except a hired one, in which the brother of the deceased rode. This brother exclaimed, in a loud tone, "Bury him deep, or these Creole wretches will dig up his body, and drag it to the North." This silly speech was received with hootings, and Commissioners of Police to interfere, he and his Caladros were put to flight by a volley of stones. There have been, as might have been expected, a large number of arrests in consequence of this act, but reason to believe the guilty man is in safety, far from the power of those who would injure him. Like the beast of the forest, having tasted of human blood, the *Creoles* appear inclined to solely get themselves with such dainty fare, and mark me, there will be many other less justifiable assassinations before a long period shall have elapsed. Indeed, that great plot or conspiracy is about to develop itself, very soon, and it would be dangerous for me to write all I know upon this subject.

**FORGERY AND EMBEZZLEMENT.**—Editors in *Trouble.*—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 31st ult., says:

There appears to be no cessation of the warfare between James T. Loyd on the one part, and the great number of the other part, claiming the ownership of the *Daily Star* Newspaper establishment. Charges of a grave character have been preferred by each against the other, and really matters have assumed a serious aspect. A recapitulation of all the allegations talked of would be uninteresting to our readers, and we will therefore content ourselves with stating only such as come up in the courts.

On yesterday morning Charles H. Martin was arraigned in the Police Court on the charge of forgery, viz: by signing the name of James T. Loyd to a check for \$1,000, drawn on Peter A. Griffin, for shoes of the value of four dollars and a half. This was done, as is alleged by the clerk of the *Daily Star* counting-room, immediately after Loyd & Co. had left the *Daily Star* establishment. The trial has been set for to-day, and the bonds of the defendant fixed at \$1,000 for his appearance.

Immediately after this arraignment, Wm. A. Loyd was charged with taking and receiving from U. S. Post Office in the charge of letters, viz: by signing the name of James T. Loyd to a check for \$1,000, drawn on Peter A. Griffin, for shoes of the value of four dollars and a half. This was done, as is alleged by the clerk of the *Daily Star* counting-room, immediately after Loyd & Co. had left the *Daily Star* establishment. The trial has been set for to-day, and the bonds of the defendant fixed at \$1,000 for his appearance.

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OFFICIAL.

**Franklin Pierce, President of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern:**  
Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that GIOVANNI BATTISTA TAGLIAPERINI has been appointed consul of Tuscany, for the port of New York, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the Consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.  
In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.  
Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1854, and of the independence of the United States of America the seventy-ninth.  
FRANKLIN PIERCE.  
By the President:  
W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

**A Meeting of the Young Catholics.**—The Friends Society of Georgetown will be held on SUNDAY evening, 5th instant, in the school room, immediately after the evening service, at 7 o'clock. A collection will be taken for the Young Catholics. JAMES O'DONNELL, Sec. Soc. nov 3-2t

**Grand Subscription Ball.**—The National Greys respectfully inform the citizens of Washington that they are making arrangements to give a Grand Subscription Ball on Monday evening Nov. 13th, 1854.  
For particulars see future advertisement.  
R. G. SRAKELL, Secretary of the Executive Committee. oct 7-1f

**Turner's Association Ball.**—The GERMAN TURNER'S ASSOCIATION respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will give their Anniversary Ball at Carus's Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th of NOVEMBER next. A ticket will be paid to all who may visit them on the occasion, so that every one will enjoy themselves. William Jalm, D. File, and A. Benstein, Committee of Arrangements. oct 30-3t-Mtad-Fat.

**Medical Department of Georgetown College.**—The lectures will commence on November 6th, and continue until the middle of March.  
The full course, including Midwifery, \$95; Graduation \$25; Dissecting ticket \$10.  
FACULTY:  
NORRIS YENING, M. D., Prof. of Institutes and Practice of Medicine.  
FLORENCE HOWARD, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and the Diseases of women and children.  
JOHNSON ELIOT, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy.  
JAS. R. MORRAN, M. D., Prof. of Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.  
M. SYDNEY, M. D., Prof. of Surgery.  
J. BENJ. F. CRAIG, M. D., Prof. of Medical Chemistry and Physiology.  
H. P. HOWARD, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.  
ALEX. X. YOUNG, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.  
As heretofore the lectures will be delivered in the afternoon and evening, enabling the students to devote the morning to medical studies.  
FLORENCE HOWARD, Dean, corner 10th and F sts. oct 6-PAT-NOV oct 10th and F sts. [Intel & Union]

**NOTICE.**—THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the WASHINGTON BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be held this evening at 7 o'clock in the Union Academy, corner of New York Avenue and 14th street, at 7 o'clock. The Constitution imposes a fine on each Stockholder for not attending the annual meetings. J. P. DICKINSON, Secretary. nov 3-1t

**LOST—SOMEWHERE NEAR THE NAVY YARD** on Thursday, 2d inst., a small portable monnaie, containing three dollars and 50 cents, in H. G. Murray—one dated Oct. 21, at two months; for \$50; one dated Oct. 31, at one month; for \$100; one same date, at three months, for \$50, and some other papers of no value to any person but the owner. The finder will be handsomely rewarded, and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at his store, near the navy yard. All persons are cautioned against receiving the above notes. H. G. MURRAY. nov 3-2t

**\$25 REWARD.**—Runaway from the Sub Q. M. a slightly-built MULATTO BOY, tall, thin, complected, and between 19 and 20 years of age. He is a little freckled, and is a carpenter by trade. He had on when he left a suit of rough clothes, and is supposed to be lurking about this city or Alexandria. I will give the above reward if he is secured and sent to me. Address: Lumley, near West Falls avenue, Baltimore, Md. B. UPTON. nov 3-2t

**A CHANCE FOR PRINTERS.**  
**THREE PRESSES AND A FOUNT OF BOUGLE.**  
WALLACE & HOPE offer for sale, at the office of the *Evening Star*, one MACHINÉ PRESSE, capable of printing 1,000 impressions per hour, double medium size, with super ab once, re-rotating in the most perfect manner. One MACHINÉ PRESSE, in good order, and one FOUNT CAP RAMAGE PRESSE. These presses will be sold low. Also, one font of BOUGLEIN TYPE, weighing about 350 pounds, but little used, for sale on reasonable terms. nov 3-4t

**RAFFLE AT FLINT'S.**  
**A FINE FAST TROTTER.**  
A HORSE, without a single fault, a handsome light BUGGY, with silver plated HARNESS, nearly new, a most complete team, and a quiet way in the city.  
The ab. will be raffled for on SATURDAY EVENING, November 4, at 8 o'clock.  
A few more chances are yet remaining, which those desirous of TAKING SHOULD MAKE IMMEDIATE APPLICATION TO. CHARLES C. FLINT. nov 3-2t

**SEASONABLE GOODS.**  
LARGES AND WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT of "Woolen Goods," in the most fashionable and suitable for the season.  
For Ladies, Guit-men, Misses, Boys, Youths, and Children's wear, of every style and quality, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, (quality considered), are to be found at  
BURNS & COCHRAN'S,  
No. 408 Pennsylvania avenue, a few doors east of National Hotel. nov 3-4t

**VARITIES.**  
5 CASKS superior Potent Groceries, to enable to stand the coldest weather and burn free. Price, one dollar.  
1 Cask pure Vegetab. Oil, burns free and devoid of smell.  
1 Cask pure Sperm Oil, very limpid, and suitable for French Lamps and Tapers.  
10 boxes Sperm Candles.  
20 boxes Adamant do.  
10 boxes Cream Cheese.  
10 boxes Superior Tea, at 50c. per lb. The reputation of this particular kind of Tea is well established that words in commendation of it are superfluous.  
15 chests Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial.  
25 packets choice old Government Java Coffee. Of its old age and very superior quality there is not the slightest doubt.  
20 boxes Scaled Herrings.  
P. K. Kies, Preserves, Jellies, Cranberry Jams, &c., &c., at Corner Ve mont avenue and Fifteenth street. nov 3-1f